



## The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, September 22, 1853.

### WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**MOSES POWNALL**, Lancaster County.  
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**ALEX. R. MCCLURE**, Franklin Co.  
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**CHRISTIAN MYERS**, Clarion Co.  
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
**THOS. A. BUDD**, Philadelphia City.

On our first page will be found an article from the Ohio Journal of Education, which applies to Pennsylvania as well as Ohio. We hope that all our readers will peruse it carefully.

### Court.

The September Term of the several Courts of this County, commenced on Monday last. Hon. GEORGE R. BARRET, President, and Andrew Storm and Abraham Levering, Associates, on the Bench. After the swearing of the Constables from the different townships, had been gone through with, Judge Barret, delivered a very able and interesting charge to the Grand Jurors, and in the course of his remarks stated that he had received a note, asking him the question, "whether Innkeepers had a right to open their bars and sell liquors on the Sabbath day." His honor informed the Grand Jurors that the law gave them no such privilege, and referred them to the Act of Assembly of 1834, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. The Grand Jurors then retired to their room, and during the course of the day, presented to the Court the following Report, viz:

To the Honorable, the Judges of this Court.  
The Grand Jury are satisfied from the information they could obtain, that it is a general practice by the Innkeepers in the County of Monroe, to sell ardent spirits on the Sabbath day—and it is the desire of the Grand Jury, that the Innkeepers throughout the County shall be notified to close their bars on the Sabbath, and in case said notice is disobeyed, to enforce the law against them.

**ELIHU POSTENS**,  
Foreman of the Grand Jury.  
The following cases were disposed of at the time of our going to press.  
John Felker vs. Peter Woodling. This was a suit brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for the detention of a wagon. Verdict for plaintiff for \$22.20.  
Reeder and Dreher for plaintiff, Davis for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Christian Miller.—Indictment for an assault and battery with the intent to commit a rape on the person of Eve Ann Edinger, a child under ten years old. Verdict guilty.  
Commonwealth vs. Philip Neyhart.—Surety of the peace on complaint of Chatharine Steiger;—tried and case dismissed, each party to pay their own costs.  
William Clark vs. Kemmerer et al.—This is a case of trespass for the sale of personal property by the Sheriff, and was not yet decided when we went to press.

### Agricultural Exhibition.

The Agricultural Society of Northampton county, will hold its first Annual Exhibition at Easton, commencing on the 5th of October next. This being the first effort made in the County, to bring together the various products of the Farmer, Mechanic, and citizens generally, it expected that many will avail themselves of the privilege to compete for the various premiums offered by the Society. A general invitation is given to the citizens of Northampton and adjoining counties to attend the Fair, and bring with them articles of their own growth and production.

Such exhibitions as this Society propose making are full of interest, and productive of great good, and we hope that the invitation which is so generally extended, will be responded to by a goodly number of the citizens of this County, in such a manner as will show a due appreciation of the importance of these exhibitions.

**Fire.**—The Tannery and Bark Sheds of Messrs. Brakely & White, situate on Broadheads Creek, about five miles north of this place, together with the contents, consisting of about 1400 hides of sole leather, \$6000 worth of bark, and their entire stock of tools, was totally consumed by fire on Saturday evening last. There were in the vats about 11,000 hides, which is more or less damaged. Their loss is about \$25,000. There was an insurance on the building of \$11,000 only.

The fire was caused by the heating of the gudgeon of the bark mill.  
It is estimated that not less than four million of dollars have been spent by Southerners this summer in sight-seeing and dissipation at the North.

The locus of this County held a mass meeting at the Court House last evening, the 25th inst. at which strong Resolutions were passed, repudiating and annulling the nomination of M. M. Dimmick for President Judge of the 22d Judicial District, and strongly recommending the election of the Hon. James Madison Porter, of Easton, for that office. Popular opinion appears to have set in—in earnest against the election of Mr. Dimmick, as the resolutions were carried by a large majority. Judge Porter appears to be entirely the favorite of the Democratic party of Monroe, for the important office of President Judge.

Judge Barret made a very able speech in vindication of his own private reputation, in which he gave his opponents, who have been circulating falsehoods about his sobriety, the severest, and most well-timed lash we have heard in a long time. Judge Porter was then called out but declined making a speech on the ground of its being morally wrong for any one, looked upon as a candidate for a Judicial Office, to electioneer for himself. He declared his determination if elected to serve the full term of ten years, if his life and health should be spared.

The proceedings of the meeting will be found in another column.

### Close of the Crystal Palace.

It is officially announced that the World's Fair at New York, will terminate at the end of December. The exhibition is as complete now as it can well be.—There is a noble show at present, and ample time, during the next three months for all to visit it.

### Shipments of Coal from Pittsburgh.

The quantity of bituminous coal shipped from Pittsburgh to the East the present season, is said to be much larger than the amount sent through in former years. The quantity shipped to Philadelphia since the first of April is 19,497,310 lbs., and during the same time there were shipped to Columbia, for transshipment to Lancaster, Baltimore and Washington, 3,248,854 lbs., making a total shipment of 16,746,164 lbs.

**Unnatural Cruelty.**—At Ironstown O., Mrs. Marsh the wife of a respectable mechanic, was arrested on the complaint of her husband, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, for beating her own daughter, a child of seven years, with a rope until it was considered very doubtful as to its recovery.

A resolution has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature, which provides "that the keeper of the Penitentiary shall procure a suitable chemical dye, such as will stain the cuticle or outer surface of the skin perfectly black, so that it cannot be washed off, or in any way removed until time shall wear it away, and nature furnish a cuticle or surface, and that with this dye he shall have the noses of each male convict painted thoroughly black, and renew the application as may be necessary to keep it so, until within one month of the expiration of his sentence, when it shall be discontinued, for the purpose of permitting nature to restore the feature to its original hue, preparatory to the second advent of its owner into the world."

### Large Trees.

The editors of the Yreka Mountain Herald, a California paper, vouches for the truth of the following almost incredible story: "In a forest called the Redwoods, on the Trinidad Bay, some twenty or thirty miles from the mouth of the Ramoth river, on the northern sea coast of California, a region that has been but very little explored, a number of trees of very extraordinary size have been known since 1851 by the miners and others operating in the vicinity. The largest of these trees is situated on Eel creek, and measures, two feet from its base, the almost incredible circumference of one hundred and twenty feet! A second tree, located on the Trinidad trail, between the Elk and Redwood camps, which had fallen to the ground, accommodated 17 persons and nineteen cargoes or mule packs with abundant room for shelter for three weeks during the rainy season of 1851! A third tree on the same trail measures ninety-one feet in circumference one yard from its base, while a fourth, which is prostrate, is from seventy to eighty feet in circumference, and two hundred and ninety feet in length—a portion of the top being broken off, at that!

### Painful Occurrence.

We learn that a painful occurrence took place in the neighborhood of Towanda a few days ago, distressing to the parties, and friends of the parties concerned. It appears that a temporary difficulty took place between Col. Jno. Hanson, and a Mr. Warford, a brother of his merchant partner, and that some words passed, when Col. Hanson struck Mr. Warford a blow with his fist, thereby causing instant death. The blow was given without particular aim and hit him on the neck, causing a dislocation.

If time is money, how much is requisite for a fortune!

The September number of the Pennsylvania School Journal contains the proceedings of the State Teachers Association, which met at Pittsburgh, August 5. We are glad to hear that there was such a good turn out, and hope they will keep the ball rolling till they have attained their desired end. They have issued the following

### CIRCULAR.

It has been made the duty of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Teachers Association to collect and compile a statistical account of the number and condition of the schools of every grade in the State. The object of this compilation is to learn the effect of our common school system upon general education;—its effect upon our Colleges, Academies and other higher Institutions of learning;—and to obtain data, upon which to base measures for its improvement.

In order to obtain the desired information, a copy of the School Journal, containing this Circular, marked, will be addressed to some known friend of education in every county in the State; upon the reception of which it is expected that each, considering this a sufficient notification, will take immediate measures for procuring and returning reliable statements, in regard to the matter concerning which inquiries are now made.

If any one to whom this circular may be addressed should be unable to undertake the duty, it is hoped that he will make an effort to obtain the services of some other competent person, or at least inform the committee of the fact, that some other may be selected.

That the answers may be available for the purpose intended, it is important that they should not be in general terms, but specific; and, if possible, from personal observation, either by the person inquired of, or by others better acquainted with particular details, with whom he may communicate. They should also be concise, systematic, and reliable.

It is known to the committee that the duty imposed will require considerable labor—labor unrequited in a pecuniary point of view. But is not the improvement of our schools and the elevation of our teachers a noble object? Is not the advancement of the cause of universal education worthy the sacrifice of time and toil? In other states and countries, the government, at great expense has employed men to collect these statistics. Let it be hereafter said, that here the teachers and friends of education have gladly performed the self-imposed task, and freely presented the result of their labors as an offering to the good cause.

Already, competent gentlemen, in several counties, alive to the great importance of the work, have volunteered to traverse the whole extent of their district for this purpose; and doubtless such there are, and the committee hope to be so fortunate as to enlist them, in every county in the Commonwealth.

The special subject of inquiry are as follows:

- 1st. What is the present number and condition of the Colleges, Academies, Female Seminaries, and other private schools in your county, giving the name and date of establishment of each; and what effect has the public school system had upon their number and patronage?
- 2nd. Is your county well supplied with common school houses, and what is their present condition?
- 3rd. Have you held a Teacher's Institute in your county? have you a County Association of Teachers, or any other means for their improvement? and if so, what are their condition, times of meeting, number of members, officers &c?
- 4th. Has any system of grading schools been adopted in your county, and to what extent?
- 5th. In what respects has the system of Free Schools been advantageous to the interests of Education?
- 6th. What are the principal defects of the system, as it works in your schools; and what in your judgment would be the appropriate remedies?

Answers to be returned by the 1st of November, to J. P. Wickersham, Marietta, Lancaster co., Pa.

By order of the Executive Committee.  
Marietta, Aug. 19th, 1853.

Will not some one of this county give them the desired information?

The New York Teacher also contains the minutes of their Association, which met at Rochester, a large number were present and all seem to have been animated in their purpose. The next number of the Teacher commences a new volume. We have marked some pieces from the Massachusetts Teacher and will publish them in due time.

We would again urge every teacher to subscribe immediately to one or all of these Magazines. They are published monthly at \$1 per year.

**New Jersey a Roman Catholic Diocese.**—It is stated that bulls have arrived from Rome creating Brooklyn, Long Island; Newark, New Jersey; Burlington Vermont; and Portland, Maine, into Episcopal sees, and naming to the see of Brooklyn, the very Rev. John Loughlin, Vicar General of New York; to the see of Burlington, the very Rev. L. de Gabriand a Vicar General of Cleveland; and to the see of Portland, the very Rev. H. B. Caskey, Vicar General of Baltimore.

**MILLERISM.**—It seems that this delusion which raged so furiously several years ago, has not died out yet. There are two societies in Nashua, N. H., at the present time, who keep up Hine's midnight cry or yell. Some of them profess to believe that the world will come to an end in 1854, and none of them can stretch its existence more than two years from this time.

### A Word to our Whig Friends.

The second Tuesday of October is rapidly approaching, and behooves us to prepare for the contest. We have a full ticket in the field, and as good a one as has been presented to the party for their support for years past. A determined and united effort to elect it can scarce fail of success. Our enemies have boasted and shouted over their victory at the last Presidential election, and have almost forced themselves to believe that the Whig party can never successfully rally again. Drunken with the glory of their success, they become oblivious of the fact that their power consisted alone in their unity; and in their reckless scramble for the spoils they have engendered animosities and heart burnings among themselves, which has resulted in subdividing and distracting them to such an extent that a present perfect organization among them is impossible.

By injudiciously interfering in the appointments made by the Federal government, Gov. Bigler has brought upon himself the enmity of many of his party friends, and has created a schism in the locofoco ranks that is felt to a greater or less extent in every county of the Commonwealth.

The rapacity and recklessness of the locofoco speculators in the toil and sweat of the laborers on the Portage Railroad, compelled the operatives there to refuse to work, until the money which had been earned by them, (and which at that time was in the pockets of these sharks), had been paid; and thus an expose has been made which will forever, hereafter prevent the laboring man from being gulled by the specious professions of being the exclusive friends of the poor and the laborer, which have heretofore proved so potent in the mouths of locofoco orators and electioneers.

The publication of the bids for contracts on the Portage Railroad, shewing in all instances that the work was let to the highest instead of the lowest bidder, has opened the eyes of the tax-payers to the manner in which the public funds are squandered, and their taxes thereby increased; and this additional and conclusive evidence of soundness on the part of the Locofoco Canal Commissioners is certainly not calculated to strengthen the party to which they belong, or to induce honest men, or overburdened tax-payers, to vote for their candidates.

The uncontradicted fact that the present locofoco Surveyor General and candidate for re-election, J. Porter Brawley, was engaged in the Portage Railroad fraud, and was the recipient of money which was thus filched from the pockets of the tax-payers; and that he is also notoriously a common drunkard and sot, is conclusive evidence of the low estimate that the locofoco party put upon the sense of moral honesty, integrity and decency prevailing among the citizens of this State, and as an outrage upon their common sense must certainly be resented by every upright and true man, and will, unquestionably recoil upon a party thus reckless of public opinion. This being the condition of our opponents—distracted and split asunder by intestine broils—unable to rally their force in solid column as heretofore, with a ticket that excites no feeling except one of indignation and contempt on behalf of a portion of it: what is there to prevent our success?

Let us therefore arouse—take counsel together determined to succeed, and we will succeed. Never before had we so easy an opportunity of securing a victory. Our own supineness can alone defeat us. Let none be dismayed at the cry "the Whig party is dead;" it is but a ruse of the enemy. It is like the coward's whistle to keep the courage up; it needs but the ghost of the imagined dead to arise, and the valorous whistle will suddenly sink to a tremulous quaver. It requires but a determined effort to prove to our opponents that if the Whig party be dead, its ghost is potent enough to drive them from the field. Therefore, Whigs, be up and doing; get out a full vote and success is certain to crown your efforts. Remember the darkest hour always precedes the dawn, and if you be active, zealous and vigilant, a glorious day will break for our party on the second Tuesday of October next.—*Somerset Herald.*

The Mississippi Times (Holly Springs) of the 1st September, comes to us with the following announcement:—"The most astonishing partition recorded in the annals of the human race, we are informed occurred last week in the vicinity of Salem, Tippah county, in this State. Our information is from a gentleman of veracity, who states that a lady in that neighborhood has just become the mother of seven children at one birth!"

A miser, named Noah Odell, sixty years of age, died, on Sunday, in Boston. So fearful was he of losing his money, that he wore a chain round his body, to which was fastened a stout bag, in which the treasure was deposited. This he kept by him during his sickness, and upon it was fixed his dying gaze. In winter, it is related that he went to church three times a day, to save fuel at home, only leaving his bed to return to it.

**MAMMOTH ONION.**—"When will wonders of the vegetable kingdom cease?"—On our table reposes an onion, raised in the garden of Mr. William H. Hess, in this city, which measures eighteen and a quarter inches in circumference, and weighs two and a half pounds. The lovers of this vegetable, as well as the curious, are invited to call and examine the specimen above described.—*San Francisco paper.*

**NEW ORLEANS RAGS.**—It is stated that Mr. Stiles, of Springfield, New Jersey, a paper manufacturer, recently received from New Orleans a quantity of rags, from which he caught a fever, supposed to be the yellow fever, and died in two days.

STROUDSBURG, Sept. 20, 1853.

HON. JAMES M. PORTER.—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in announcing to you, that, at a meeting of the Judicial Conference, composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, and Monroe, met this day, you were put in nomination as President Judge of the 22d Judicial District, and we were appointed a committee to notify you of the same.

Knowing you as long and intimately as we have, it is unnecessary, we trust, to add, that in executing the duties imposed upon us, it is to us a "labor of love."

Truly yours, EDWARD L. WOLF,  
JOHN HUSTON,  
GEORGE NYCE,

MIDDLE SMITHFIELD, Sept. 21, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of yesterday informing me of my nomination for the office of President Judge of the 22d Judicial District has been handed to me, at this place, on my return from the Pike county court.

I have not sought this nomination, as I think a Judicial office is one not to be sought. On the other hand, when tendered to an individual by the people, it is an offer not to be declined, but for serious considerations.

I will therefore not decline the nomination tendered me by the Judicial Conference of the District, and if elected, by the people, will endeavor to discharge the duties of the station with fidelity.

I am with great regard, your friend,  
JAMES M. PORTER.

Messrs. E. L. Wolf, Geo. Nye, John Huston.

### AN ADDRESS

To the citizens of the 22d Judicial District, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.

**Fellow-Citizens.**—In briefly addressing you at this time, in pursuance of a Resolution adopted at the Judicial Convention recently held in Stroudsburg, we sincerely desire to discharge the duty imposed upon us, under a just and proper appreciation of the importance of the subject.

You are now upon the eve of an important election, when you will exercise the constitutional right of selecting some person to discharge the responsible duties of President Judge of this Judicial District, for the period of ten years. As there is no office in the Government, which has such an immediate bearing upon every relation of life; whose influence is so fully felt throughout all the ramifications of human society, and which so thoroughly involves the grave questions of personal liberty, private property, and withal the solemn issues of life and death; it is a subject that addresses itself to your soundest judgments, appeals with an eloquent tongue to your love of self and of kindred, and challenges, by the weightiest considerations, your profoundest vigilance.

Your duty in the premises, fellow citizens, we conceive to be obvious, that of securing the services, in that honorable position, of one whose profound legal learning is commensurate with the high trusts imposed.

Under all elective governments, the people have the sacred right of canvassing the merits and qualifications of all those who are presented as candidates for any Office in their gift, and we devoutly hope that as long as this hallowed and time-honored privilege is vouchsafed to the people, they will honor it with a calm and judicious exercise.

We beg leave to offer for your consideration and support, the name of Hon. JAMES MADISON PORTER, as a suitable person for the office of President Judge in this Judicial District at the coming election. It would be an act of supererogation to dwell at length upon the merits and qualifications of Judge PORTER, whose name is as familiar in this Judicial District as a household word, and who is known and acknowledged as one of the ablest and most distinguished lawyers in the Commonwealth.

In him every requisite that constitutes a great lawyer or profound Judge, seems to be happily and harmoniously blended. His vigorous intellect, remarkable memory, great acuteness of perception and rare powers of analysis, peculiarly fit him for the exacting of his honorable profession, or the more grave and solemn duties of the Bench.

His career at the Bar has been long and brilliant. Favored with an iron constitution, he has borne up under the onerous duties of an extended practice, not only in the Courts below, but in the Supreme Court, for the long and laborious period of forty years, and during that time his comprehensive mind has become elaborately stored with a vast, rich and solid contribution of legal lore, and he become known and honored at home and abroad for the depth and pungency of his legal arguments and admired for the brilliancy of his forensic achievements.

Such an individual is JAMES MADISON PORTER, to whom you can safely give your warm and cordial support at the approaching election. A man alike distinguished for his intellectual attainments, for the suavity of his demeanor and the kindness and beneficence of his heart.

In concluding this brief address, Fellow-Citizens, we cannot refrain from congratulating you upon the abundant assurance, that you have, that if Judge PORTER is elected he will prove an able and efficient Presiding Officer; that he will preserve the Judicial ermine in all its purity, and be an ornament to our District.

E. L. WOLF,  
GEORGE NYCE,  
JOHN HUSTON.

September 23, 1853.

**IMMENSE IMPORTATION OF IRON.**—There arrived at the port of New York recently, from Europe, an enormous quantity of iron, viz: 3941 tons, 5448 bars railroad, 1297 tons pig, 34,629 bars and 19,956 bundles iron.

### Great Mass Meeting of the DEMOCRACY OF MONROE COUNTY.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Monroe County, met at the Court-House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on the evening of the 28th of September, instant.

Hon. WILLIAM OVERFIELD was called to the chair, and Rudolphus Smith, Esq., John Marsh, Esq., John Bellis, and Jesse Weiss, were appointed V. Presidents, and Otis B. Gordon, Esq., and Simon H. Smith, Secretaries. After the meeting was organized, on motion, the chair appointed a committee to wait upon the Hon. George R. Barret and the Hon. James Madison Porter, and invite those gentlemen to address the meeting.

Judge Barret made his appearance in pursuance of the solicitation, and made a very neat, and appropriate speech, in which his Honor declared that the office of President Judge of the 22d Judicial District, had never been sought by him, but that if an unsolicited nomination had been tendered to him he would have felt under obligations to have accepted it; that in his opinion the office of President Judge should not be sought after or electioneered for, but that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. The Honorable James Madison Porter was then called on for an address, he arose, and briefly declined making a speech on the ground that it was unbecoming any candidate for a Judicial office to electioneer for himself, that the office of President Judge was a high and honorable one, that he had never sought the office, but when tendered the nomination, he had accepted it—and was willing to serve if elected; that he had been informed it was reported that if elected he would serve but for a short time, and then resign. He said the best answer he could give to this allegation, was a letter that he had written to a friend in Wayne County, to correct the same misrepresentation made in that County, and which he read as follows:

Easton, September 27, 1853.

Dear Sir:—I had supposed that my late letter to you, and my reply to the Committee informing me of my nomination, in which I stated that if elected by the people, I would serve as President of the 22d Judicial District, would be sufficient to satisfy my friends that I meant what I said, and I presume that they are so satisfied. I learn, however, that certain persons have been industriously circulating the report that if elected I only meant to hold the office a short time, and then resign. The whole course of my life, I think, negatives the idea of my acting with duplicity or deliberately intending to cheat the people.

That there may be no mistake about the matter, however, I say distinctly, that if elected I mean to serve to the term, if my life and health be spared. The Constitution requires, in its late amendment, not very wisely I think, that the President Judges during their continuance in office, shall reside within the District for which they shall be elected, and if elected I shall certainly conform to this provision.

I am very respectfully, yours,  
J. M. PORTER.

JAMES DICKSON, Esq. Honesdale.

On motion of James H. Stroud, Esq. the following Resolutions were adopted en masse, to wit:  
**Resolved**, That we do utterly and entirely repudiate the nomination of M. M. Dimmick for President Judge of the 22d Judicial District, as the Conferees from this County who voted for his nomination were not elected by a majority of the votes cast at the Delegate elections; and as the meager majority for his Conferees in Pike county was procured by false and fraudulent means.

**Resolved**, That we will extend to the Hon. Jas. M. Porter our warm, united, and cordial support, as we know him to be in every respect infinitely better qualified than his opponent.

**Resolved**, That the man who will stoop to solicit votes for himself so high, exalted and dignified a position as that of President Judge, and who will descend to ask persons to vote for him, stating to them, "that you know that I have always been your friend, &c. &c." is not deserving of the Office he seeks to attain, and we cannot and will not therefore vote for M. M. Dimmick.

**Resolved**, That we have unbounded confidence in the Hon. Geo. R. Barret, who has proved himself to be a learned, able, and upright Judge, and we very much regret to lose his services when we have just learned to appreciate them.

**Resolved**, That we request the Delegates to the next 4th of March Convention to support the re-nomination of our most excellent and worthy Governor, William Bigler.

**Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the papers of this Judicial District.

On motion **Resolved**, That this meeting do now adjourn sine die.

WM. OVERFIELD, Pres't.  
RUDOLPHUS SMITH, }  
JOHN MARSH, } Vice  
JOHN BELLIS, } Presidents.  
JESSE WEISS, }  
Otis B. Gordon, } Secretaries.  
Simon H. Smith, }

Thomas A. Budd, Esq., the Whig candidate for the Supreme Bench, is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Trustee of Dickinson College.

**Sunday Always.**—By different nations every day in the week is set apart for public worship: Sunday by the Christians; Monday by the Greeks; Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians; Thursday by the Egyptians; Friday by the Turks; Saturday by the Jews. Add to this the diurnal revolutions, and it is apparent that every moment is Sunday somewhere.

Wool-buyers in Wyoming county, N. Y., have paid the farmers this season \$223,000 for wool.

The Constitution of the United States was adopted on the 7th of September, 1787.